

NAME ►

DATE ►

4/15	4/15	4/15	4/15
The cup of water is attached to the top of the stream table.	We are adding more water to the stream table. More water might make the river wider.	Lee mixed clay, sand and humus. We packed the soil to make a model of the land.	We made it rain on the stream table today. The rain made a river. We measured the river.
1.	2.	3.	4.



1. Mike and Lee are working with a stream table. Which notebook entry is a prediction?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

2. How does gravity affect water flowing in the stream table model?

- A. Gravity does not affect the model
- B. Gravity pulls water to the top of the slope
- C. Gravity causes water to flow from a high place to a lower place
- D. Gravity causes water to flow to the outside edges of the model

3. Rain is coming down hard and fast. Which of these help protect soil from water erosion?

- A. Heavy rain
- B. Loose soil
- C. Plant roots
- D. Steep slopes

4. How might ice change rocks into soil?

- A. Freezing water covers rocks and makes soil
- B. Rocks covered in ice move underneath the loose soil
- C. Rocks are too hard to ever break apart and become soil
- D. Water freezing and expanding breaks rocks into soil

5. Why is wind erosion a problem on the North Carolina coast?

- A. Hard, heavy rains soak the North Carolina coastline
- B. Loose soil particles are easily carried by the wind
- C. Salty ocean air travels very far inland
- D. So many people use the beaches for recreation

6. Which of these describe wind erosion?

- A. 1, 2
- B. 2, 3
- C. 3, 4
- D. 4, 1

8/15	8/23	8/29	8/30
Sand grains knock	A farmer's rich	Holes form in	The rocks in a fast
the paint off beach	topsoil is blown	pavement after a	moving stream are
houses.	away.	cold, wet winter.	smooth and round.
1.	2.	3.	4.

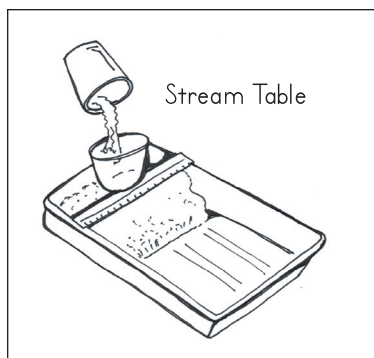
7. Water flows over and through the state of North Carolina. What is the source of all this water?

- A. Ground wells
- B. Home faucets
- C. Natural springs
- D. Rain clouds

8. Linville Caverns is a cave that tourists visit in the North Carolina mountains. What forms underground caverns?

- A. Freezing and thawing of ice
- B. Wind erosion on the mountain
- C. Water moving underground
- D. The topography of the land

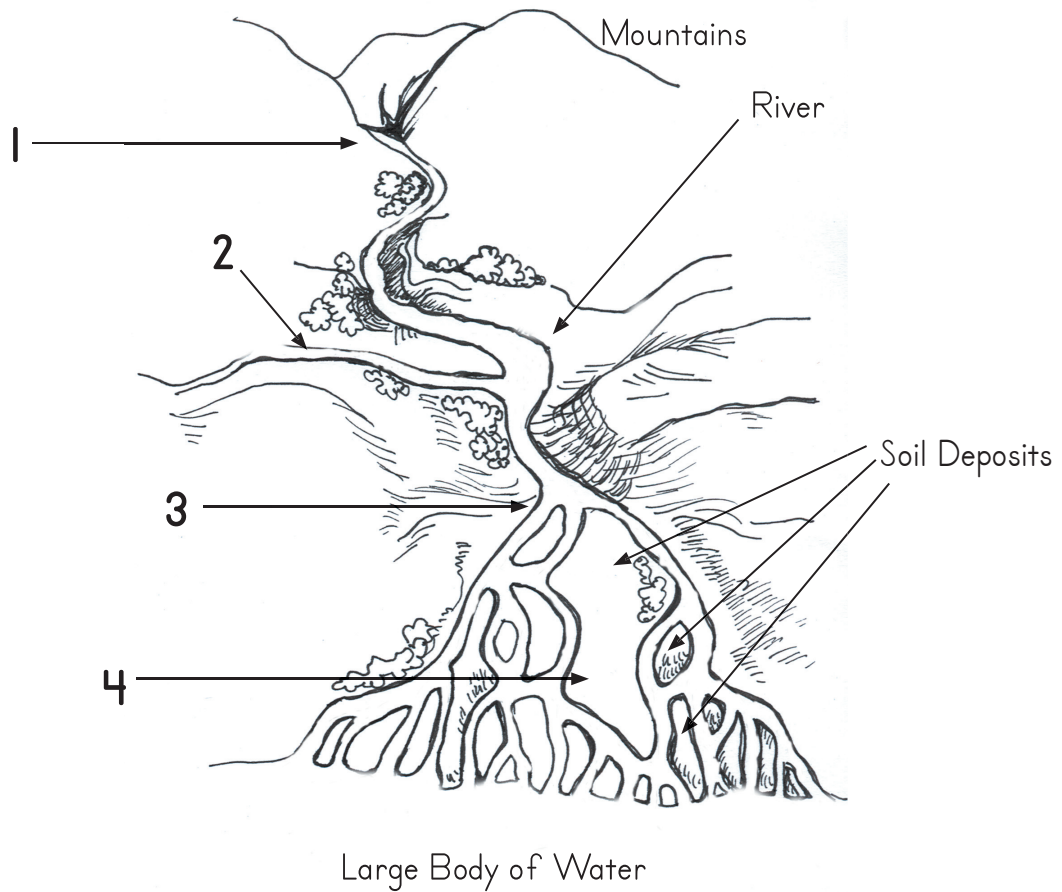
9. Students pour 1 liter of water in the cup. What best describes how the stream table changes when water is added to this system?



- A. Stream beds form in the soil
- B. Water runs over the top of the soil
- C. Water covers every surface
- D. No changes, the soil is packed down

10. Students continue to add water to the stream table. Where is most of the soil that once filled the river beds?

- A. The soil evaporated with the water
- B. The soil sank to the bottom of the river bed
- C. The soil piled up near the top of the river bed
- D. The soil was carried downstream by the river



Use the diagram to answer questions 11, 12, 13 and 14.

11. Which arrow points to the area where the main river slows down?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

12. Which of these forms because a river slows?

- A. Canyon
- B. Delta
- C. Tributary
- D. Valley

13. Which arrow points to the area where the river flows the fastest?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

14. Which arrow points to a tributary of the main river?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

15. Adam poured a small cup of sand and a small cup of clay into a jar of water. He shook the jar and waited for the soil to settle. Which soil settled on the bottom of the jar?

- A. A mixture of both clay and sand
 - B. Not the clay or the sand, both floated
 - C. Soil with the larger particle size
 - D. Soil with the smaller particle size
-

16. What evidence is Adam collecting by doing the jar experiment?

- A. How streams deposit soil
 - B. How streams erode soil
 - C. Pollutants in a stream bed
 - D. The cleanliness of the stream's water
-

17. How would you expect large amounts of water to flow in a steep stream bed?

- A. Quickly, protecting the stream banks
 - B. Quickly, eroding the stream banks
 - C. Slowly, carrying large particles of soil
 - D. Slowly, eroding the stream banks
-

18. Students made a model of a neighborhood park. The distances in the model are to scale. In the model, the picnic table is 12 cm away from the tree swing. One cm is equal to 3 meters. In the neighborhood park, what is the distance from the table to the swing?

- A. 3 m
 - B. 12 cm
 - C. 36 m
 - D. 36 cm
-

19. A low lying area in a small town floods often. Engineers design a dam for the local river. How will the dam help the town?

- A. The dam deposits large boulders along the river banks
- B. The dam floods the town every 3 years
- C. The dam holds back water so that the river will not flood its banks
- D. The dam only helps the riverbank plants and wildlife

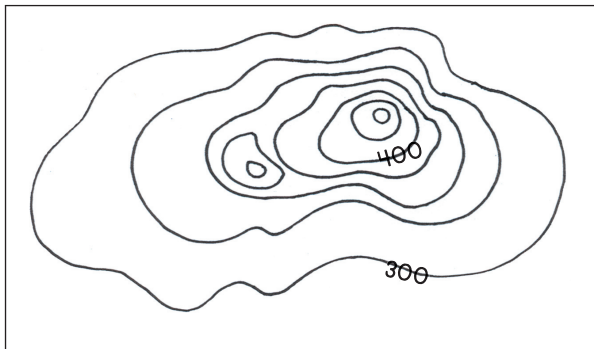
20. Choose 2 ways a town may benefit from having a dam built.

- A. 1, 2
B. 2, 3
C. 3, 4
D. 4, 1

2/10	2/15	2/18	2/23
The dam slows the flow of water into the reservoir behind the dam.	A dam makes the water cleaner for the people in the town.	A dam may provide electricity for the town.	People can boat, swim and fish in the lake behind the dam.
1.	2.	3.	4.

21. Cindy and JoJo are using this map to hike on this mountain. How much change in elevation does each contour interval represent?

- A. 20 m
B. 25 m
C. 50 m
D. 100 m



22. The girls look closely at the map as they walk. How might the girls expect the hike to change as the contour lines are shown closer together?

- A. Hiking is easier, the distance is shorter
B. Hiking is easier, the slope is less steep
C. Hiking is harder, the distance is greater
D. Hiking is harder, the slope is steeper

23. Which of these best describe a meandering stream? A. 1

- B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

5/14	5/15	5/20	5/21
Erosion on one bank and deposits on the other make big curves in the riverbed.	The "v" shaped channel is eroded deeper and deeper.	A smaller stream flows into a larger stream.	The river slows and deposits large amounts of soil forming a delta.
1.	2.	3.	4.

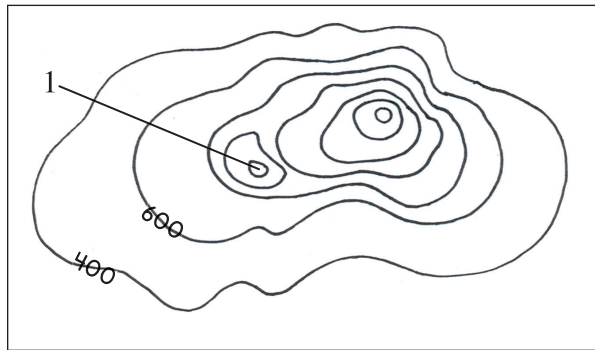
24. A narrow river flows into a large lake. What do you expect to happen as the fast moving water pours into the lake?

- A. The lake fills with plants and algae
 - B. The river becomes full of lake water
 - C. The river erodes the bottom of the lake
 - D. The water slows and a delta forms
-

25. Houses are being built along the river. The builders were careful not to remove the trees and plants along the bank of the river. Why?

- A. To control the mosquito population
 - B. To keep canoes from using the property
 - C. To make the area safe for the builders
 - D. To protect the bank from erosion
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26. Look at the map below. What is the elevation at point 1?



- A. 200 m
- B. 800 m
- C. 1,000 m
- D. 1,200 m